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S. R. A.—Fed. Hort. Bd. 14. Issued April 21, 1915.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

C. L. Marlatt, *Chairman;* W. A. Orton; George B. Sudworth; W. D. Hunter; Karl F. Kellerman. R. C. Althouse, *Secretary.*

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MARCH, 1915.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE No. 20.

[Effective on and after July 1, 1915.]

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notice is hereby given, that an injurious insect, known as the European pine shoot moth (*Evetria buoliana*), new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exists in France, Holland, Belgium, Germany, and other European countries, and is coming to the United States with imported pines.

Now, therefore, I, D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by section 7 of the act of Congress approved August 20, 1912, known as the Plant Quarantine Act (37 Stat. L., 315), do hereby declare that it is necessary, in order to prevent the further introduction into the United States of the European pine shoot moth, to forbid the importation into the United States of all pines not already excluded by quarantine from all European countries and localities.

On and after July 1, 1915, and until further notice, by virtue of said section 7 of the act of Congress approved August 20, 1912, the importation from all European countries and localities of pines, except for experimental or scientific purposes by the Department of Agriculture, is prohibited.

Done at Washington this 1st day of March, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] D. F. Houston,
Secretary of Agriculture.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE No. 21.

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that *Sclerospora maydis*, formerly known as *Peronospora maydis*, a serious disease of Indian corn, new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exists in Java and India and probably in adjoining islands and countries and is coming to the United States with imported Indian corn.

Now, therefore, I, D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by section 7 of the act of Congress approved August 20, 1912, known as the Plant Quarantine Act (37 Stat. L., 315), do hereby declare that it is necessary, in order to prevent the further introduction into the United States of *Sclerospora maydis*, to forbid the importation into the United States of all Indian corn from Java and India, and Oceania except Australia and New Zealand.

On and after March 8, 1915, and until further notice, by virtue of said section 7 of the act of Congress approved August 20, 1912, the importation from Java and India,

and Oceania except Australia and New Zealand, of Indian corn, except for experimental or scientific purposes by the Department of Agriculture, is prohibited.

Done at Washington this 8th day of March, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

FURTHER IMPORTATIONS OF POTATOES FROM THE DOMINION OF CANADA PROHIBITED.

Under date of February 25, 1915, Mr. R. E. Hartman, our inspector at the port of Boston, reported the finding of powdery scab in a carload of potatoes imported by the North American Fruit Exchange, Boston, Mass., from the McCain Produce Co. (Ltd.), East Florenceville, New Brunswick, under permit No. 129. Specimens of the infected tubers were forwarded to Washington and our inspector's determination of the disease as powdery scab was confirmed. As a result the following letter was addressed to the Honorable the Secretary of State, March 2, 1915:

SIR: A recent importation of Canadian potatoes showed infection with powdery scab. In accordance with the agreement with the Dominion Government lifting the quarantine, all permits for the importation of Canadian potatoes have been canceled and no potatoes loaded and invoiced after March 4, 1915, will be permitted entry. All shipments now en route or loaded and invoiced to March 4, 1915, inclusive, will be permitted entry if on inspection they are found to be free from powdery scab. Please communicate this information to the Dominion Government and to the United States consuls in the Dominion of Canada. The information as to this action should be particularly distributed by wire to the consular service of New Brunswick, from which Province practically all the export Canadian potatoes come.

Respectfully, D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary.*

Letters were promptly sent to all permittees advising them of the cancellation of their permits and requesting them to wire their shippers in New Brunswick not to make any further shipments.

AMENDMENT No. 9 TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT: INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF POTATOES FROM AREAS QUARANTINED FOR POWDERY SCAB.

Under authority conferred by section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat., 315), it is ordered that the regulations governing the interstate movement of potatoes from areas quarantined for powdery scab, dated June 26, 1914, be, and the same are hereby, amended, effective on and after March 4, 1915, so as to provide that no potatoes grown in the areas now or hereafter designated by the Federal Horticultural Board as infected with powdery scab shall be certified as seed potatoes.

Done at Washington this 3d day of March, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

D. F. HOUSTON,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of Agriculture.*

[The following press notice explaining the reasons for the above order was issued from the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Mar. 5, 1915.]

CERTIFICATION OF SEED POTATOES IN DISTRICTS INFECTED WITH POWDERY SCAB DISCONTINUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The rapid spread of the powdery scab disease of the potato in Maine and New York, and the difficulty which has developed in detecting, by any practicable inspection, the presence of slight infection by this disease, has led the department, after an

experience of five or six months, to discontinue from March 3, 1915, further certification of seed stock from the infected districts under quarantine. It is believed that seed certification under the existing conditions, instead of being a benefit to the purchaser, may become a source of positive danger, for the reason that the purchaser is given thereby a false sense of security. Without such certification the purchaser, having been duly warned, will make his purchase for planting with a full understanding of the risk.

The only Federal certification of potatoes as a condition of movement from the infected districts will hereafter be as table stock potatoes, and a strong effort will be made to place table stock potatoes on a more reliable basis as to freedom from infection. As all potatoes grown in Maine both in districts believed to be uninfected and in the known infected districts are under regulation as to interstate movement, Federal certification will be continued for seed potatoes grown outside of the infected regions of that State.

The modification makes no change in the status of the uninfected districts of New York, which have been free to ship seed potatoes without Federal inspection.

The public is warned that all seed potatoes hitherto shipped from the infected districts may contain powdery scab, and that there must necessarily be some risk accompanying their use of the introduction of the powdery scab disease.

Undoubtedly there are farms and in some instances fairly considerable areas within the infected districts in Maine and New York which are still free from infection, but it is not possible to determine this fact without close scrutiny of every tuber, and such action is impracticable.

In relation to the southern market for Maine seed potato stock, it is fair to state that this disease has not established itself and there is some evidence that it possibly could not establish itself in the southern Atlantic Coast and the Gulf States. In these States the department experts are inclined to believe that the disease, if it appears at all, will be limited to the mountainous and colder regions.

AMENDMENT No. 10 TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT: INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF POTATOES FROM AREAS QUARANTINED FOR POWDERY SCAB.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE INSPECTION, DISINFECTION, CERTIFICATION, AND METHOD AND MANNER OF DELIVERY AND SHIPMENT IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE OF POTATOES FROM STATES, TERRITORIES, OR DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES, OR PORTIONS THEREOF, QUARANTINED FOR POWDERY SCAB.

It is ordered that the regulations adopted on June 26, 1914, entitled "Rules and Regulations under the Plant Quarantine Act: Interstate Movement of Potatoes from Areas Quarantined for Powdery Scab," and amendments thereto numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9, be, and the same hereby are, amended, effective on and after April 16, 1915, so as to read as follows:

Regulation 1. Definitions.

For the purposes of these regulations the following words, phrases, names, and terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean—

a. Powdery scab: The disease of potatoes caused by *Spongospora subterranea.*

b. Disease similar to powdery scab: Common scab and any other disease of potatoes, visible upon inspection, which resembles powdery scab in appearance.

c. Infected potatoes: Potatoes of lots which contain individual tubers infected with powdery scab or any disease similar to powdery scab.

d. Exposed potatoes: Potatoes grown in fields infected with powdery scab or which have come in contact with soil, tubers, or containers infected with or contaminated by powdery scab.

e. Table potatoes: Potatoes neither infected nor exposed, and potatoes which have been infected or exposed, but from which all tubers visibly infected with powdery

scab, or any disease similar to powdery scab, have been removed, which are to be used for table purposes.

f. Quarantined area: Any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or any portion thereof, quarantined by the Secretary of Agriculture upon determination by him that powdery scab exists therein.

g. Infected area: Those portions of any quarantined area which are determined by the Federal Horticultural Board to be infected with powdery scab.

h. Inspector: An inspector of the Federal Horticultural Board of the United States Department of Agriculture.

i. Inspection point: Place or places to be designated by the Federal Horticultural Board from time to time where potatoes, prior to leaving the quarantined area, will be inspected and certified for interstate shipment.

Regulation 2. Determination of infected areas.

a. The Federal Horticultural Board shall determine, from time to time, after due investigation, what portions of each quarantined area are infected with the powdery scab, and shall thereupon give notice in writing to transportation companies doing business in or through the State, Territory, or District in which the quarantined area is located, and by publication in newspapers selected by the Federal Horticultural Board within such State, Territory, or District, of the portions of such areas found to be so infected.

Regulation 3. Interstate movement of potatoes conditioned on inspection and certification.

a. No potatoes shall be moved from a quarantined area to or through a State, Territory, or District other than that in which such quarantined area is located, unless and until the same shall have been inspected by an inspector and certified to be apparently free from infection with powdery scab or any disease similar to powdery scab, and the containers thereof marked, as prescribed by these regulations: *Provided,* That this shall not apply to potatoes shipped to the United States Department of Agriculture for experimental or scientific purposes.

Regulation 4. Inspection.

a. As a condition of interstate shipment, potatoes must be freed from powdery scab, or any disease similar to powdery scab, by the shipper. Compliance with this requirement will be provisionally determined by a preliminary inspection of such potatoes at inspection points designated by the Federal Horticultural Board.

b. The carrier shall, before the car, vessel, or other container leaves the point of origin, affix thereto a card furnished by the Federal Horticultural Board showing the name and address of the consignor and the destination of the shipment.

c. At inspection points, except as provided in regulation 5*c*, the carrier shall hold all shipments of potatoes from points within quarantined areas for preliminary inspection and for certification by an inspector, and shall permit examination by the inspector of all waybills covering such shipments.

d. If the potatoes are found, upon inspection at such inspection point, to be apparently free from powdery scab, or any disease similar to powdery scab, and all the requirements of these regulations have been met, the inspector shall issue cards and certificates permitting movement, interstate, as provided in regulation 5.

e. If potatoes be found upon inspection to be infected with powdery scab or any disease similar to powdery scab, the shipper, upon notice by the inspector to do so, shall, under the supervision of the inspector, empty the car, vessel, or other container thereof, remove all infected tubers from the potatoes, and reload at his own expense, after which the car, vessel, or other container shall be certified as provided in regulation 5. In case the shipper refuses to attend in person, or through an agent, to the unloading, sorting, and reloading of the potatoes, the carrier shall have the option of returning the car, vessel, or other container to the point of origin or of itself, under the supervision of the inspector, unloading, sorting, and reloading the potatoes.

f. All shipments of potatoes from a quarantined area shall be subject to inspection at destination at the option of the Federal Horticultural Board, and, upon notice from the board to the final carrier to withhold delivery for inspection, delivery of any designated consignment shall be withheld until the inspector inspects and releases the potatoes for delivery. If, upon inspection, the potatoes are found to be infected with powdery scab or any disease similar to powdery scab, the entire contents of the car, vessel, or other container may, at the option of the board, and at the expense of the shipper, be racked and the infected tubers removed and returned to the point of origin or disinfected or destroyed under the supervision of the inspector.

g. The inspector or inspectors shall have free access to the cars, vessels, or other containers in which potatoes are being transported.

Regulation 5. Certification and marking.

a. Except as provided in paragraph *c* of this regulation, no potatoes shall be transported beyond the inspection point, unless and until there shall have been issued, upon a form supplied by the Federal Horticultural Board, a certificate for each separate consignment, showing that all the potatoes in the consignment have been inspected by an inspector and pronounced to be apparently free from powdery scab or any disease similar to powdery scab, and that the containers thereof have been marked as required by these regulations. Each certificate shall also bear the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, and shall be signed by the inspector issuing it.

Each certificate shall be executed in triplicate, of which two copies shall be retained by the inspector, and the third delivered to the carrier having possession of the potatoes when inspected.

The waybill, transfer bill, running slip, manifest, or conductor's card accompanying a shipment of potatoes beyond the inspection point must have embodied in, stamped upon, or attached to it a statement signed by an agent of such carrier, showing that the certificate required by this regulation is on file with that carrier and the number of such certificate.

b. Every car, vessel, or other vehicle in a consignment for which a certificate is issued, or every container in case of a way freight or express shipment, shall have attached to it, in one or more conspicuous places, a card or cards showing that the potatoes in that car, vessel, vehicle, or container have been inspected by an inspector and pronounced to be apparently free from powdery scab or any disease similar to powdery scab, the name and address of the consignor, the name of the consignee, the destination of the shipment, the number of the certificate issued, and the name of the inspector.

c. Interstate movement is permitted without restriction of potatoes grown in, and shipped from points in, quarantined districts outside of the areas designated by the Federal Horticultural Board as infected by powdery scab, except that every car, vessel, or other container must bear the carrier's notice of origin and destination, as provided in regulation 4*b*.

d. Potatoes grown in quarantined areas intended for transportation to any other State, Territory, or District of the United States may be loaded into cars in a contiguous foreign country in bond. Potatoes so loaded, before reentry into the United States, must bear the carrier's notice of origin and destination, as provided in regulation 4*b*, and, after reentry into the United States, must move in accordance with these regulations.

Regulation 6. Partial loading and reloading.

a. Potatoes may be received from more than one loading station for transportation in the same car, provided that a record of such loading is indicated on the car card, described in regulation 4*b*, and on the waybill, so that after the final loading full information can be given in the certification for interstate transportation.

b. Whenever it becomes necessary to transfer or reload in transit a car or vessel lot consignment of certified potatoes, each such consignment shall be kept separate and distinct, and there shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the car or place to which the potatoes have been transferred the certifying card which was attached to the car or other container from which the potatoes were transferred: *Provided, however,* That this requirement shall not be construed to apply to any consignment after the delivery of such consignment to the destination shown on the certificate permitting interstate transportation of the potatoes.

Regulation 7. Identification of inspectors.

a. Each inspector shall wear while on official duty a metal badge issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Each badge shall bear the number assigned to the inspector, and the legend "U. S. Department of Agriculture, Federal Horticultural Board. Quarantine Inspector."

Regulation 8. Misuse of certificates.

a. The use of any certificate provided for by these regulations in any manner, or for any purpose, other than as specifically authorized in these regulations, is prohibited. No certificate shall be transferred or reused.[1]

Done at Washington this 27th day of March, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[The following press notice relative to the above amendment was issued from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Mar. 29, 1915.]

REVISION OF INSPECTION OF POTATOES UNDER QUARANTINE FOR POWDERY SCAB.

The department has issued to-day a revision of the rules and regulations governing the inspection, disinfection, certification, and method and manner of delivery and shipment in interstate commerce of potatoes from States, Territories, or Districts of the United States, or portions thereof, quarantined for powdery scab. Such quarantines now are in force for the States of Maine and New York. This revision materially modifies the original regulations adopted June 26, 1914, and embodies or supplants the nine amendments thereto, with the exception of amendment No. 5. Amendment No. 5 remains in full force, relates to the New York potato quarantine, and provides for the movement, interstate, without restriction, of potatoes from all points in the State of New York outside of the areas now or hereafter designated by the Federal Horticultural Board as infected with powdery scab. The infected area in New York now includes the counties of Clinton and Franklin.

The revised regulations will be effective on and after April 16, 1915. Under them the inspection of potatoes by Federal officers at place of origin, and prior to shipment, will be discontinued and full responsibility for compliance with the requirement that the potatoes shall be free from powdery scab and diseases similar to powdery scab as a condition of interstate shipment will be placed upon the shipper.

Compliance with this requirement will be determined (1) by a preliminary inspection of such potatoes at inspection points within the quarantined area designated by the Federal Horticultural Board, and (2) by inspection at destination. Portland will be the principal inspection point for Maine, and a sufficient force of inspectors

[1] It is a violation of the Plant Quarantine Act of Aug. 20, 1912, to move potatoes from a quarantined area to or through a State, Territory, or District other than that in which such quarantined area is located, except in accordance with these regulations and any amendments thereto.

will be maintained at Portland to examine the cars and affix the certifications without entailing unnecessary delay to the traffic. The inspection point for New York will probably be Rouses Point.

Those in charge anticipate, with this placing of responsibility on the shipper and with the full knowledge which he will have of the inconvenience of not presenting for shipment potatoes which meet the requirements of the regulations as to freedom from powdery scab and similar diseases, that there will be very little occasion for more than a preliminary examination at the provisional inspection points. But should any of the cars on such preliminary examination prove to be so infected as to indicate a need of regrading, such cars will be cut out and, before certification, the shipper will be required, either in person or by a representative, and at his own expense, to empty the car, remove the infected tubers from the potatoes by racking the same, and reload. It is anticipated that this necessity will not often occur and probably never twice for the same shipper. After the preliminary examination and certification as a condition of interstate movement at the inspection point, the potatoes will proceed to destination.

The final examination at destination will determine the character of the shipment as a whole as to freedom from powdery scab and diseases similar to powdery scab, and supplement and complete the preliminary examination at the inspection point in the quarantined area. Should any consignment prove on such examination at destination to be infected with powdery scab or any disease similar to powdery scab, such consignment, at the option of the board, and at the expense of the shipper, may be racked and the infected tubers removed and returned to the point of origin or disinfected or destroyed under the supervision of the inspector. Furthermore, the discovery of such condition may lead to a more thorough examination, including racking, of the cars subsequently offered for inspection at the provisional inspection point by such shipper. Therefore, the department's representatives point out that it is very much to the interest of all shippers to see that their potatoes are so thoroughly selected and free from the diseases mentioned that there will be no occasion for racking either at the provisional inspection point or at destination.

As a means of identifying cars coming from infected districts, all cars loaded in such districts will be required to bear a red warning card furnished by the Federal horticultural board of this department showing the name and address of consignor and the destination of the shipment. This card will also bear the warning statement that prior to leaving the quarantined area the contained potatoes must be inspected and certified for interstate shipment at an inspection point.

A similar card on blue stock must be attached to cars transporting potatoes from noninfected areas in Maine. This card will be merely for identification purposes and will bear the following statement taken from the regulations: "Interstate movement is permitted without restriction of potatoes grown in and shipped from points in quarantined districts outside of the areas designated by the Federal Horticultural Board as infected with powdery scab, except that each car, vessel, or other container must bear the carrier's notice of origin and destination." This does not apply to noninfected areas in New York.

The underlying principle in the new plan of inspection is to place the responsibility for the condition of the potatoes on the growers and shippers, a body of men thoroughly familiar with potato conditions and able to determine the quality of their potatoes. The inspection requirements of these regulations are designed merely to determine the full acceptance of this responsibility on the part of such growers and shippers and to enforce such acceptance of responsibility.

ADDITIONAL ROUTE FOR SONORA ORANGES.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SIR: Referring to my letters of October 13, 1913, August 29, 1914, and October 24, 1914, on the subject of the shipment of Sonora oranges through the United States in bond to Canada and specifying the routes such oranges are allowed to follow, I beg to state that as an alternative route from Rio Grande, New Mexico, to Kansas City, Missouri, such oranges may go over the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railway to Alpine, Texas, thence via the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway of Texas and the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad to Wichita, Kansas, thence via the Missouri Pacific Railway to Kansas City, Missouri.

It is respectfully recommended that the collectors of customs concerned be advised of this alternative routing.

Respectfully, D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary.*

MARCH 30, 1915.

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